

ALL MERCHANDISE
ADVERTISED IN THE
TRIBUNE IS GUARANTEED

VOL. LXXX No. 27,030

League Balks On Plan for Open Debate

Delegates Cling to Policy of Secret Sessions; Reject Cecil's Plea for Admission of the Public

Tittoni and Viviani Favor Compromise

Agreement Reached to Issue Minutes of Meetings as Soon as Possible

By Arthur S. Draper
Special Cable to The Tribune
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GENEVA, Nov. 16.—The League of Nations assembly today made a feint toward disposing of secrecy in its proceedings, but when Lord Robert Cecil put up the definite proposal that the meetings of commissions which will handle all important questions should be open to the public the delegates balked.

Although each of the six commissions will consist of one delegate from each of the forty-one states represented in the assembly, it was finally decided that the most that could be done in the way of publicity would be to issue the minutes of each meeting as soon as possible.

Lord Robert made a powerful plea to set an example to get rid of what is "sometimes, perhaps foolishly, called secret diplomacy," contending that the support of the world was needed and that this could be obtained only by taking the world into the league's confidence.

Sought to Destroy Records

The original suggestion which brought on the debate was to the effect that all the commissions should meet in private and that no minutes of their proceedings should be preserved. Lord Robert proposed that full minutes be taken and that the public be admitted to conferences. Signor Tittoni of Italy and former Premier Viviani of France opposed the admission of the public, although they agreed to the wisdom of giving publicity to the debates when the reports of commissions are presented to the assembly. H. A. L. Fisher, head of the British delegation, supported Tittoni and Viviani, while the New Zealanders sided with Lord Robert.

The debate showed clearly that the time had not arrived when statements of the great powers were prepared to depart entirely from the old methods of procedure, although they unquestionably were feeling the pressure for a change.

Way to Discussion Opened

Barnes, who is continuously at work removing restrictions which may retard the league and developing the international spirit which he regards as essential to the work of the league, finally succeeded in bringing the debate on publicity to a close by providing for accession to the reports submitted by commissions to the assembly as an element in the report in a particular case was complete. This will open the way to a debate.

Barnes made a definite effort today to get the assembly to the assembly to get into secret session tomorrow to have a discussion of the question of the admission of former enemy states to the league. Viviani opposed this procedure in an eloquent speech, which drew the first real applause of the session.

Next to the matter of publicity the important development was a movement toward the part of non-European countries to get full representation on the different commissions, particularly in the executive offices. Members of the Indian delegation pleaded that non-Europeans should be elected presidents of the commissions, while Viscount Bled, former Ambassador at Washington, was elected president of the assembly.

Officials Say Mail Car Thieves Got \$3,500,000

U. S. Investigators Report One Sack Contained \$800,000 in Federal Bonds

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Nov. 16.—Loss in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy mail car robbery last Saturday night will total at least \$3,500,000 according to figures published today by a local newspaper. His became a matter of the paper when additional postoffice officials came to assist local investigators in a check of the insurance on the stolen money.

One sack, which was ripped open, contained \$800,000 in government bonds, the investigators declared. The bonds were being carried from San Francisco to Washington, D. C.

Officers made a thorough search but no more sacks were recovered.

Mr. Phillips, 20-year-old mail sorter at the train, sticks to his story that he merely stood watch on the locomotive while two others did the robbing. Officers assert they are convinced he is withholding valuable information.

OMAHA, Nov. 16.—An estimate in a Council Bluffs newspaper that the amount of property stolen from a mail car that city Saturday night will total \$3,500,000 is fairly accurate, in the opinion of L. U. Patterson, superintendent of mails at Council Bluffs.

Patterson said the figure reported in the newspaper would be "pretty close" to the amount stolen.

Postmaster George Hughes said he thought the paper's information was correct but that he was not in a position to go into details. Assistant Postmaster Johnson at Council Bluffs said he was not in a position to contradict the account.

Pharmaceutical N. C. Golf and all other sports championship events scheduled. Philadelphia, Penn., 2:05 p. m. daily.

League Policy Is Fixed Opposing Encroachment on Monroe Doctrine

GENEVA, Nov. 16 (By The Associated Press).—All danger that the assembly of the League of Nations may encroach upon the Monroe Doctrine by considering American questions in the absence of the United States has been averted by the withdrawal of a request by Bolivia and Peru for a revision of their treaty with Chile. It was the purpose of Bolivia to gain access to the sea and Peru to secure reconsideration of the vexing Tacna-Arica question.

It is not expected that any other American questions with dangerous possibilities will come before the present session of the assembly. Six committees, charged with dealing with all questions of the agenda, began work today. Each committee has forty-one members, all the nations having delegates at the meetings here being represented.

French Train Guns on Reds In Sebastopol

Admiral Prepares for Reprisals if Bolshevik Loot City or Attempt to Molest Any of the Inhabitants

Americans Feed Refugees

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15 (By The Associated Press).—The French admiral of the Black Sea forces sent a wireless to the Bolsheviks after the evacuation of Sebastopol by General Wrangel's troops, threatening reprisals if the town were looted or the population molested.

A panic is reported to have occurred at Yalta during the evacuation and remarkable scenes were said to have been witnessed in Sebastopol and Feodosia.

French Protect Refugees

The French have officially assumed the protection of the Crimean refugees in Constantinople and have provided accommodation for 2,000 of them in the military camps on the Bosphorus. The refugee ships anchored in the Bosphorus are awaiting orders from Paris as to their movements. The Russians are being fed by American and French soup kitchens.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Although the Admiralty has issued no orders to the commanders of the British warships in the Black Sea except carefully to observe strict neutrality, it was said officially today that British ships would assist in rescuing non-combatants if they were really in danger.

The question of rescue work is left to the discretion of the officers on the spot.

No troops will be transported under any circumstances, it was added.

General Wrangel has arrived in Constantinople on board the Russian cruiser Korniloff, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Constantinople.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The defeat of General Wrangel will not end the fight against the Bolsheviks, Basile Maklakoff, special South Russian envoy in Paris, said today.

"We will never give up the struggle against Bolshevism," he said. "There are other ways besides the use of arms and munitions in which the Bolsheviks can be put down, and perhaps the fight will continue along bloodless lines."

Wrangel's Third Army Intact

General Wrangel's 3d Army is still intact in the Ukraine, M. Maklakoff explained, and this could form the basis of a new military movement. No decision will be made by the leaders of the anti-Bolshevik movement until General Wrangel reaches Constantinople and a careful survey of the situation is made, he declared.

M. Maklakoff said the attitude of the Russian peasants was daily becoming more actively antagonistic to Bolshevism, giving much encouragement to those waging war against the Soviets.

The defeat of General Wrangel, (Continued on page three)

Psycho-Analyst Digs Facts Out of Blank Mind

Woman, Missing From Home Since Monday, Restored to Kin by Doctor's Questions

In rain-drenched clothing and suffering from hunger and exposure, a woman leaped wearily yesterday against a lamppost on Jerome Avenue, Woodhaven. Her bedraggled appearance attracted the attention of a patrolman. When he questioned her she said that she did not know her name and had no idea where she lived.

She was escorted to the Richmond Hill police station, where Dr. David J. Callichio, of Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica, was called. Convinced that she was an amnesia victim, he questioned her by a psycho-analytical method. The woman finally recalled her name, saying that she was Mrs. Caroline Klindt, but could not remember her street address. She said she knew that she lived in East New York.

Pursuing his psycho-analytical test, Dr. Callichio asked if she used gas or electricity in her home. She said gas.

The East New York office of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company was called and asked if the company had a customer by the name of Mrs. Klindt. Replying in the affirmative, the customer's address was given as 665 Linwood Street, East New York.

Callichio then communicated "ah" at address and was informed that the patient had been missing since Monday afternoon, and that a search for her had been conducted all night.

Mrs. Klindt departed from home Monday to visit friends in Manhattan. When she left them she went to Park Row and took an elevated train for East New York, but remembered nothing more, she said, until she found herself in the Richmond Hill police station.

Venizelos to Quit Greece After Defeat

Rhailis, Former Premier and Foe of Allies, Is Expected to Head New Ministry at 80 Years

Royalist Victory Is Overwhelming

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Eleutherios Venizelos, "the father of modern Greece," has been swept out of office, and in defeat plans to leave the country which his diplomacy made great. George Rhailis, the eighty-year-old former Premier, whose bitter enmity for the Entente Allies and pro-German leanings made him a leader among the followers of ex-King Constantine, will head the new ministry.

Further returns from Sunday's elections show that the royalists were overwhelmingly victorious, having amassed a majority of 132 in the Parliament which Venizelos had hoped to dominate.

The coup d'etat of the pro-Constantines was sensational and complete. No possibility of such defeat had been fore-shadowed in any reports reaching London. All advisers here told of the expected Venizelist triumph.

The vote is interpreted in London as more anti-Venizelist than pro-monarchy. It is suggested that Venizelos was an idealist who drew upon himself the hatred of his countrymen by dictatorial methods and by his insistence upon the maintenance of martial law. The British newspapers speak of his defeat as a measure of the gratitude of the country which became territorially great under his guidance.

Constantine's Return Questioned

The defeat of Venizelos does not necessarily forecast the return of Constantine to the throne, it is said. Great Britain and France, planning in concert their opposition to the deposed King's restoration, are waiting for some indication of the former monarch's intentions before defining their policy. There is a strong sentiment here in favor of offering the throne again to Prince Paul, the youngest son of Constantine, and belief is expressed in some quarters that this procedure may be followed. The opposition leaders, at a meeting today, discussed whether they would recognize the regency of Admiral Condouriotis.

The last few stirring days in Athens have brought much unrest among the people. The Bourse has been closed for fear that the unexpected results of the election might precipitate a panic. There has been some rioting. Two children were killed when a group of Constantine soldiers opened fire on a mob of Venizelist demonstrators.

A parallel is suggested in the press here in the political careers of Venizelos and Woodrow Wilson. Both had been held in the highest regard in Allied circles, and the leaders of the Entente governments had looked to these men to manage affairs in their respective countries in the interests of the Allies. Venizelos won the same bitter denunciation as a dictator as did the American President.

Greeks resident in London express amazement, almost horror, at the result of the elections, for they had depended upon Venizelos's personality carrying the country. They fear that despite

(Continued on page three)

Accusers in Hazing Cases Resign From Annapolis

Dismissed Midshipman Gives Names of Others; Daniels's Son, Victim, Belittles Charges

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE
BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—Revelations of hazing at the Naval Academy at Annapolis made by Samuel G. Baker Jr., of Seattle, Wash., a dismissed midshipman, have caused a stir in Academy circles. Baker was dismissed November 4, 1919, has been employed since by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation.

In a detailed statement he gives the names of midshipmen punished on hazing. (Continued on page four)

Deadliest of Battle Gases Developed by U. S. Experts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The development of more powerful poisonous gases than were used in the late war, with gas masks that will withstand the fumes, is one of the after-the-armistice accomplishments of the United States chemical warfare service, cooperating with scientists of the American Chemical Society.

Foot-proof and mobile cloud gas that can be concentrated in units small enough to be carried by every soldier is the new discovery that has followed the experimental work of chemical experts.

An explanation of the work being done was obtained from Brigadier General A. A. Fries, head of the chemical warfare service, today following the announcement from Premier Lloyd George that England was continuing poison gas research.

On the theory that the next war, if there is one, will be characterized by the use of gas, the United States government is pursuing two studies—defensive and offensive gas research. That these go hand in hand has been demonstrated, for in addition to the development of new forms of gas army experts have had to improve the gas mask in order to make it effective against some of the new gases that have been brought into existence at the Edgewood, Maryland, arsenal.

The experiments have given to the army not only gases which surpass anything used during the World War, but a mask which in recent tests was worn twenty-four hours a day for a

Indian Chief Carries Bonnet Tea to Wilson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Bonnet tea, famed for its curative powers among the Indians, will be made available for President Wilson tomorrow when Lemuel Occum, the last of the Mohicans, of Norwich, Conn., visits the White House.

The Chief Occum arrived in Washington tonight and carried with him a special package of the tea, which will be left with Secretary Tumulty.

President Wilson will take a pinch of this bonnet in hot water at night, and drink a little of it cold in the morning, he will be made as good as new, Chief Occum declared.

Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to lay before that official a statement of the suit brought by the Indians at Norwich to recover sixteen acres of land in the city. The land is alleged to have been deeded to them for a burial ground in 1830. Chief Occum says the land is valued at \$2,000,000.

Kmae Cards, distinctive in great variety; calendars by the world's best painters. Corlies, Tracy & Co., 7 S. 48th st.—20 John St.—Advt.

City Inquiry On Contracts Called Bluff

Untermeyer Charges Plan by Mayor and O'Brien to Apply Whitewash to Alleged Fraud in Bids

Hylan to Testify At Hearing To-day

Counsel Assails Board for Attacking Committee; Backer Must Stand Trial

Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for the Lockwood legislative committee on Housing, in a letter to the Mayor last night attacked the independent inquiry of the Board of Estimate into the \$62,000,000 worth of outstanding city contracts as a "whitewashing operation."

He informed the Mayor he would again be called to the witness stand at this morning's session of the committee and questioned as to his sincerity, together with that of Corporation Counsel O'Brien, in desiring the aid of the committee "in a real investigation."

He protested against the action of the Corporation Counsel in turning a meeting of the board following its conference with the Lockwood body on Monday into an attack on the committee and a belittling of its work.

Urges Delay by City

In support of his stand against a side investigation of city departments by the board at this time, he said he had explained that while the Lockwood committee could not afford to go into a special investigation of city contracts, evidence developing in this connection from time to time would be turned over to the city authorities for action.

This, he pointed out, would render a separate investigation of the contracts for the time being unnecessary. He referred to the plan he had outlined to safeguard the city and contractors in the meanwhile, and added that he left the conference with the understanding that the board would consider the question of awaiting the developments of the Lockwood committee's investigation.

Mr. Untermeyer's letter came on the heels of Judge Mulqueen's decision insuring a continuance of the committee's investigation. Judge Mulqueen denied a motion to dismiss the indictment charging perjury against George S. Backer, millionaire builder, in connection with his testimony before the legislative body.

Edmund L. Moore, Backer's counsel, argued that the Lockwood committee had no power to question witnesses under oath because the committee's authority expired with the adjournment of the Legislature. Judge Mulqueen declared that there could be no question of the Legislature's power to appoint a committee with full authority to act in the housing situation.

Mr. Untermeyer's Letter

Mr. Untermeyer's letter to the Mayor reads in part as follows:

"I take this opportunity of registering my protest against what has been reported to me as the behavior of your Corporation Counsel yesterday before the Board of Estimate behind the backs of the committee and myself and which could hardly have happened without your tacit approval."

"It was made plain to the board during a conference that while it was beyond the scope and power of the committee and would deflect its activities to enter upon a special and separate investigation of the many city contracts the evidence thus far developed satisfied

Obregon Invites Harding to See Him Sworn In

Senator Tells Special Envoy Previously Arranged Itinerary Will Prevent Making Trip Into Mexico

Fall Urged Acceptance

Presidents-Elect of Two Republics Are Expected to Meet at Vera Cruz

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Nov. 16.—Senator Harding received a formal invitation today from the Mexican government to attend the inauguration of General Alvaro Obregon in Mexico City on November 30. Acceptance is unlikely because of a previously arranged itinerary, but there is an excellent chance the Presidents-elect of the two republics may meet in Vera Cruz or some other Mexican port on the way to Panama.

The invitation was brought by Elias L. Torres, special envoy from the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Doctor Cutberto Hidalgo. Señor Torres is the friend and personal representative of President-elect Obregon and in his efforts to persuade the President-elect of the United States to make the visit he was earnestly seconded by Senator Albert Fall, of New Mexico.

Señor Torres arrived in Brownsville yesterday on the same train that brought Senator Fall. Then they expressed surprise at finding each other here. But today, after calling on Senator Harding, they showed they had come with the joint intention of convincing Senator Harding that a visit to Mexico by him at this time would vastly improve the relations between the two nations.

Hardly Possible to Attend

In a statement issued after leaving Senator Harding, Senator Fall said: "Senator Harding assured Señor Torres that it would give him the greatest pleasure and delight to accept the invitation provided it could be arranged as to dates and steamship movement without interfering with the previously arranged itinerary for his trip. He expressed himself as deeply appreciating and fully reciprocating the sentiments of friendliness which were attested by the invitation and the cordial manner of its presentation."

"He suggested that it would be hardly possible for him to make the trip into the interior of Mexico so far as the City of Mexico or to be a guest at the inauguration of General Obregon. But he added that he would consider arrangements to have the steamer on

(Continued on page three)

W. D. Vanderlip in Russia On Purely Business Trip

Denies the Intimation That He Was Sent as Harding Embassy to Discuss Recognition

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 16.—W. D. Vanderlip, of California, who has been in Russia seeking concessions for a Western syndicate and has recently arrived here, issued a statement today denying the intimation that he had been in Moscow at the instigation of Senator Warren G. Harding in an endeavor to bring about recognition of Russia by the United States.

"I came to Russia for commercial purposes," he declared, "and I have succeeded in my efforts."

Mr. Vanderlip announces that he has leased for sixty years in behalf of the syndicate 400,000 square miles of Russian territory and that he has made other extensive contracts. With respect to these he says:

"I have obtained an agreement whereby the Russian government will purchase in America in three years \$3,000,000,000 worth of merchandise, offering in payment therefor gold, platinum, furs, oil products, manganese, copper, timber, pulpwood, flax, hides, grain and other raw materials, great quantities of which are ready for immediate shipment. Preference is to be given to ships of the American merchant marine."

Mr. Vanderlip asserts that within a few months conditions in the Far East will be returning to normal, and that goods purchased in America will move freely from all Pacific Coast ports over the Chinese Eastern and Siberian railways, as well as to the Baltic ports.

Sixteen Men Trapped In Blazing Coal Mine

EARLINGTON, Ky., Nov. 16.—Fire near the opening of the Arnold mine, one-half mile east of here, has entrapped sixteen men, and with the conflagration growing in extent little hope exists for rescuing them.

The fire was discovered late this afternoon. It had started from defective wiring in a room near the opening and spread quickly. The mine is a drift mine, with no shafts, making rescue possible only through the one opening. The fire can be heard blazing under the ground, and smoke is pouring out in volumes.

The men trapped, three white men and thirteen negroes, are three miles back from the entrance, and it is feared that they will suffocate. An effort is being made to reverse the air through the air shaft, thus keeping the smoke from the miners.

The mine is owned by the St. Bernard Coal Company, of Evansville, Ind. A call was sent to Evansville for the mine rescue car there, but the car is at Winslow, Ind., too far from the fire to be taken there in time for use.

Harvard-Yale Game—Take early morning trains to New Haven. See advt. page 12.

THE WEATHER

Rain to-day; to-morrow fair; no change in temperature; shifting gales becoming northwest.
Full Report on Last Page

TWO CENTS
In Greater New York

THREE CENTS
Within 200 Miles

FOUR CENTS
Elsewhere

\$623,000 Paid Twice By U. S. Ship Board Error; \$1,500,000 Plant Ruined

Specific Cases of Alleged Graft In War-Time Ship Construction

Among the alleged instances of graft in the United States Shipping Board testified to yesterday by witnesses before the Congressional committee investigating that body were:

A bill for \$623,000 paid twice over by "mistake" of the board.

A hinge worth 83 cents cost when placed on a door in a Shipping Board vessel \$161.

Fresh water worth 90 cents a ton sold to Shipping Board craft for \$25 a ton.

Asbestos cloth valued at \$1.10 a pound sold to the Shipping Board for \$1.60 a pound, causing a loss to the board of \$1,000,000 in one year.

A ship bought for \$30,000 sold to the board for \$65,000.

Investigator Tells Walsh Committee Government Settled with Two Firms for the Same Contract

Colby Had Report On Bad Conditions

Contractors Charge \$25 a Ton for Water Costing 90c.; \$161 for Hinge

The Congressional committee investigating operations of the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation heard further testimony yesterday which revealed alleged waste and inefficiency in the management of the board. Witnesses testified to the deterioration of \$1,500,000 worth of Shipping Board machinery in a plant at Savannah, Ga., which they said was due to carelessness; the double payment of a bill of \$623,000 to a yard on the Pacific Coast, and loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the government because of indifferent business methods. The committee is in session at the Federal Building.

The name of Secretary of State Colby was brought into the inquiry by John E. Richardson, an investigator for the committee, who charged that Mr. Colby, while a trustee for the Shipping Board during the war, received a report showing general incompetence in the service, but failed to act upon it.

The man who charged wanton carelessness and disregard of the government's interests in permitting deterioration of valuable machinery and equipment was Paul H. MacNeil, formerly resident engineer of the Shipping Board, with headquarters at Savannah, Ga. He said he was in charge of five yards in Savannah, among them that of the Terry Shipbuilding Company. While there, he said, he learned that the Terry company was using government funds, loaned to it by the Fleet Corporation, in maintaining the Savannah Dry Dock Company, a subsidiary corporation, which, MacNeil said, was insolvent. The witness declared that he repeatedly tried to stop this practice, but each time was told to "keep hands off."

\$116,000 Used by Insolvent Firm

The Terry Company, Mr. MacNeil said, had a contract with the Shipping Board for the construction of its plant and received from the board \$577,000 for the work. When all but \$116,000 of this money had been expended, the witness testified, it was found that only 30 per cent of the work had been completed. He also learned, he said, that the \$116,000 was used by the company in keeping the Savannah Dry Dock Company going. Efforts on his part to stop this, the witness asserted, were without avail. After consulting with members of the legal department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, he said, he was ordered to put the \$116,000 in charge of a board of special control and to approve no further payments to the Savannah Dry Dock Company.

This ruling, however, was reversed by E. T. Williams, district manager of the Shipping Board for the Southern district, who said that the Terry Company was permitted to continue payments to its insolvent subsidiary. The witness added that he brought the matter to the attention of H. R. Dillingham, his superior, at Jacksonville, Fla., and was informed by the latter that the whole matter was the concern of the main office of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Mr. MacNeil said that he made it clear to Mr. Dillingham that the Terry Company was making loans to its subsidiary from government funds at a time when it did not have enough money to proceed with the work on its own government contracts and was an applicant for an additional loan of \$100,000.

In all the Terry Company turned out four composite ships and two tankers, he said, while the National Shipbuilding Corporation, another Savannah corporation where he was in charge, the witness said, had built not more than two hulls and completed 19 per cent of one and 30 per cent of another on government contracts when it was closed down.

Says Only One Contract Was Honest

It was the opinion of the witness that only one of the five contracts let at Savannah for the construction of ships for the government was absolutely honest. The one exception he named was the contract for the company which constructed several tugs for the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

When the National Company's plant was closed down, MacNeil said, he made an examination of the plant and found it in a disorderly condition, with huge quantities of machinery and valuable equipment scattered about on the sand in the neighborhood of the plant, exposed to the effects of the weather and rapidly deteriorating. He said he estimated the machinery and equipment to be worth between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. He said he requested authority to care for this machinery but none was given him. MacNeil said additional supplies arrived after the plant had been closed and efforts on his part to have these returned were frustrated.

"There was half a yard full of it, covering two acres," said MacNeil. "For all I know it still may be there. That's the way the Fleet Corporation did business. Just imagine, I could not get

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